

PROSPECT: A Precision Reactor Oscillation and Spectrum Experiment

Xianyi Zhang
Illinois Institute of Technology
On behalf of the PROSPECT Collaboration

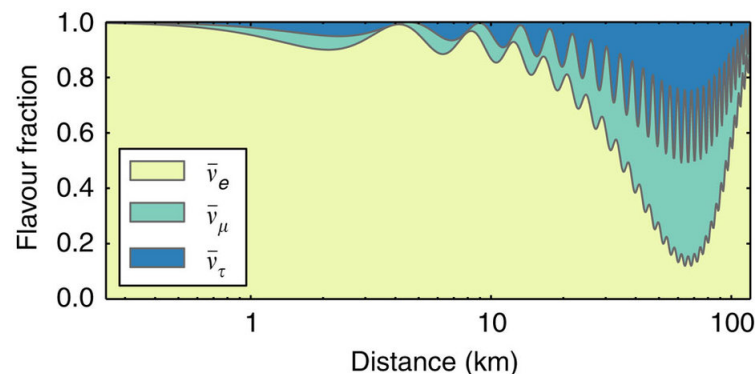
*Related talk: Sterile Neutrino Search with the PROSPECT Experiment
by P.T. Surukuchi*



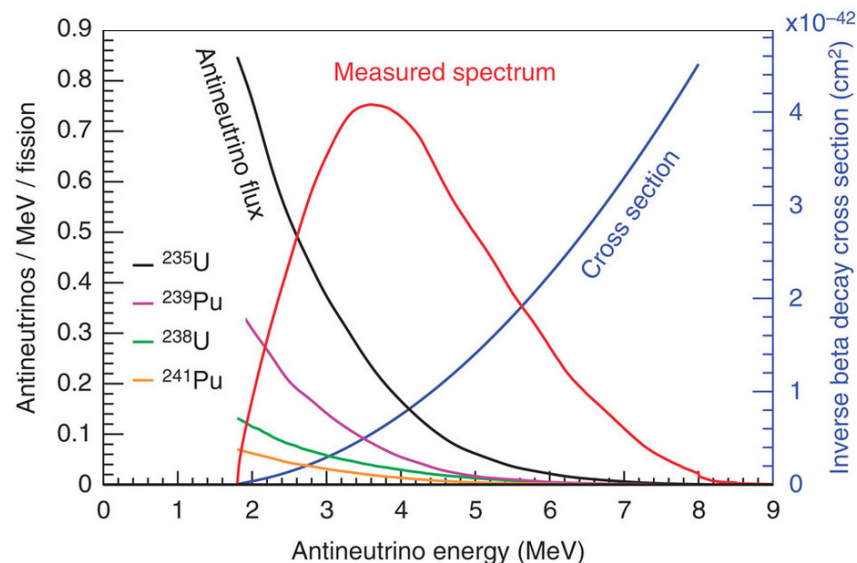
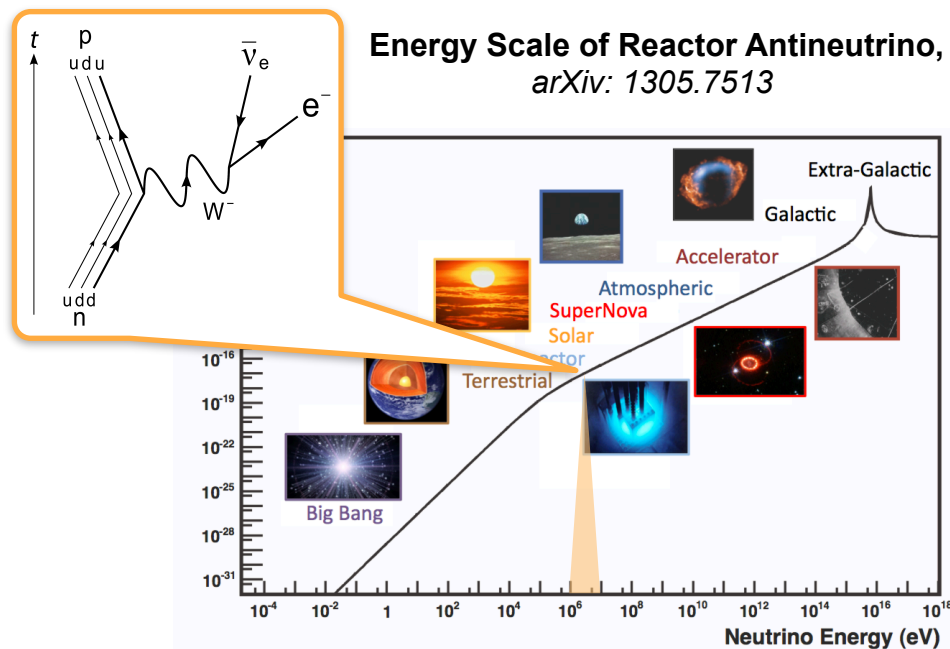
New Perspectives, June 06, 2017

Reactor antineutrinos

- ❖ The fission reactors generate antineutrino through β -decay.
- ❖ $\bar{\nu}_e$ with energy: 1.8-10 MeV.
- ❖ Mainly four isotopes contributes the emission of reactor antineutrino.
- ❖ Previous reactor experiments had measured the flux and spectrum to observe neutrino oscillation.

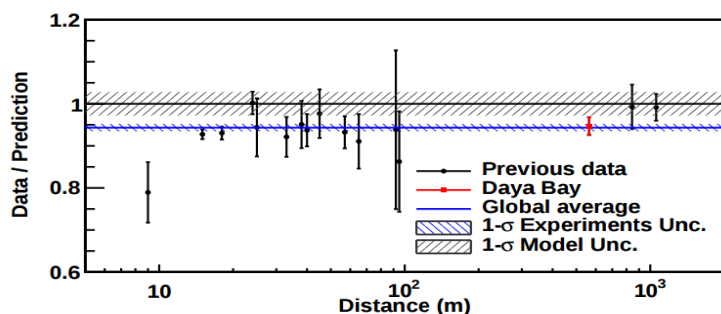


Conceptual reactor antineutrino oscillation,
arXiv:1503.01059

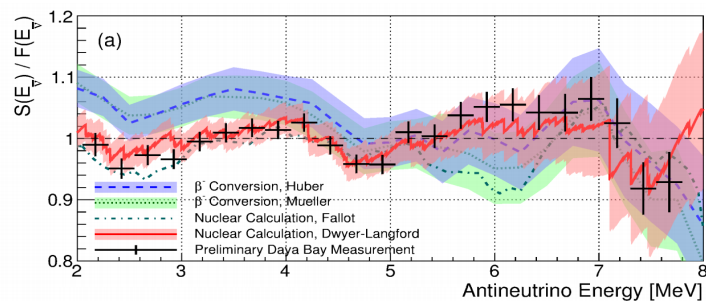


Conceptual Antineutrino Spectrum,
arXiv:1503.01059

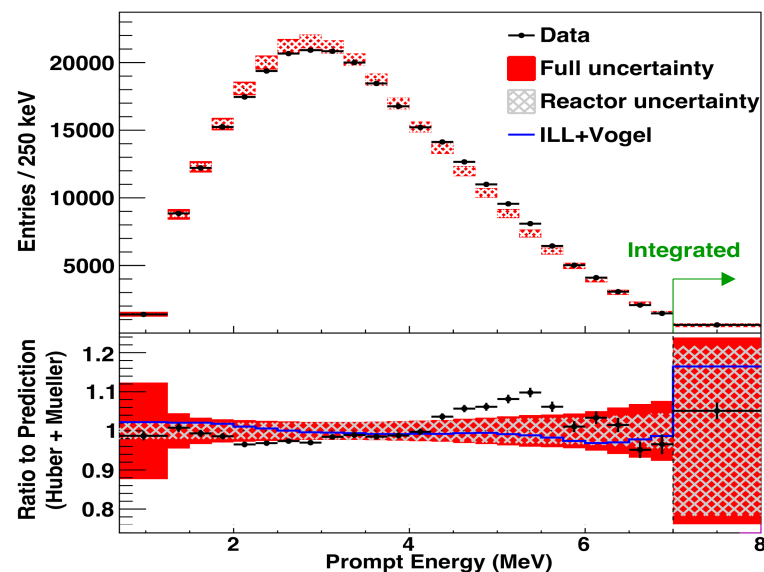
- ❖ The antineutrino flux measured by θ_{13} experiments shows $\sim 6\%$ global deficit from prediction. This deficit can be a hint of the sterile neutrino oscillation or incomplete data of reactor fission branches.
- ❖ The reactor antineutrino spectral measurement contains 8-10% excess at 5-7 MeV compared with the prediction.
- ❖ The spectral prediction models of reactor antineutrino are different.



Reactor antineutrino anomaly,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 061801, 2016



Comparison between *ab-initio* and β conversion prediction,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 012502, 2015



Daya Bay Antineutrino Spectrum,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 061801, 2016

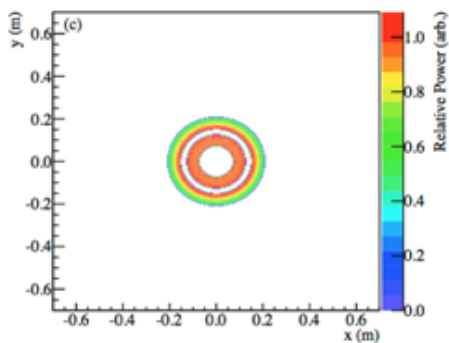
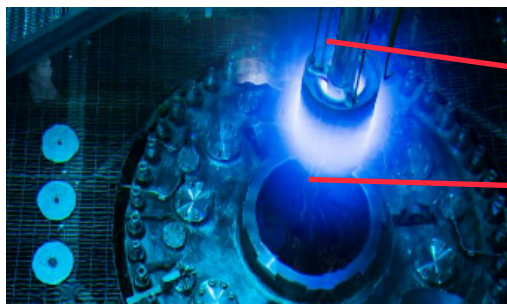
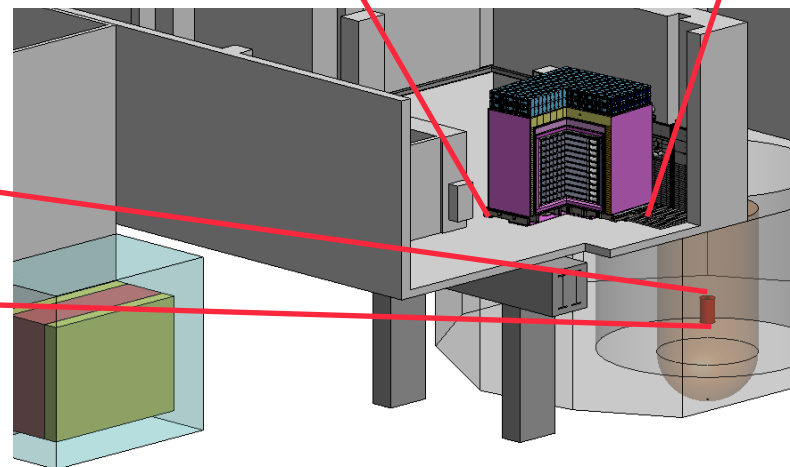
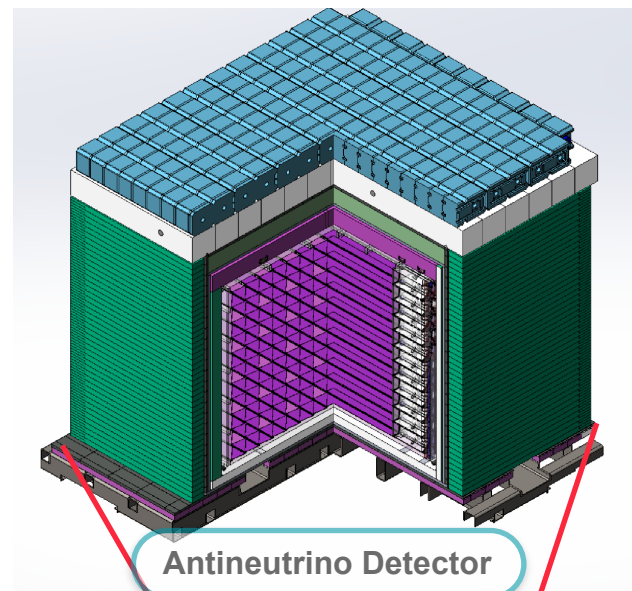
PROSPECT Experiment

A short baseline reactor antineutrino experiment. Physics goals:

- ❖ Measure the spectrum of antineutrinos from a Highly Enriched U-235 reactor (HEU).
- ❖ Probe the oscillation of a light sterile neutrino, independent from the reactor models.

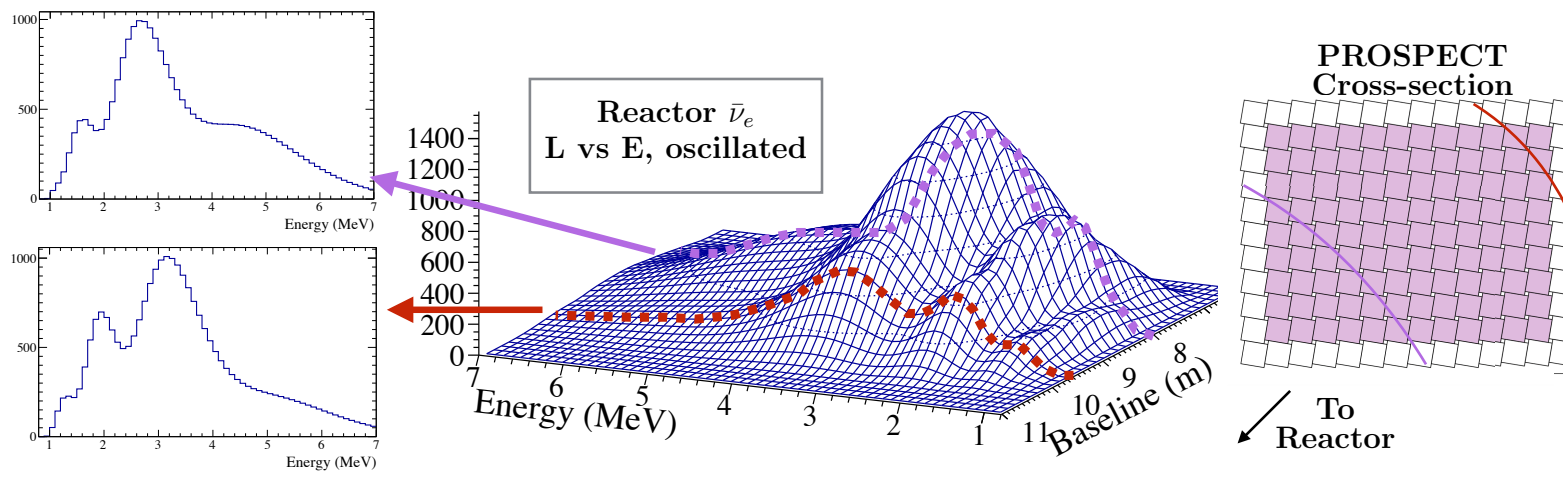
Reactor:

- ❖ High Flux Isotope Reactor (HFIR), at Oak Ridge Nation Laboratory.
- ❖ Size: $d \times h = 40\text{cm} \times 50\text{cm}$.
- ❖ Power: 85 MW.
- ❖ U-235 enrichment $> 93\%$.
- ❖ Antineutrino generated from U-235 $> 99\%$.
- ❖ Duty cycle: 47%.



Probing the Sterile Neutrino

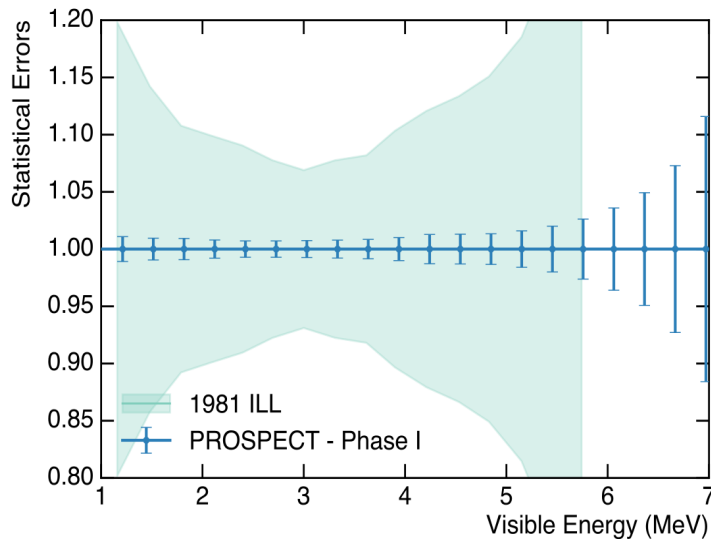
- ❖ Test the oscillation of sterile neutrino by observing the electron antineutrino disappearance.
- ❖ We are able to test sterile neutrino hypothesis in $\Delta m^2 \sim 1 \text{ eV}^2$ range by probing the oscillation.
- ❖ The segmented AD enables cell-to-cell spectrum and flux comparison. Providing antineutrino spectra based on baseline. So by moving the detector and comparing the spectra bin-to-bin, we can tune **L** and **E** to achieve different mass splittings.



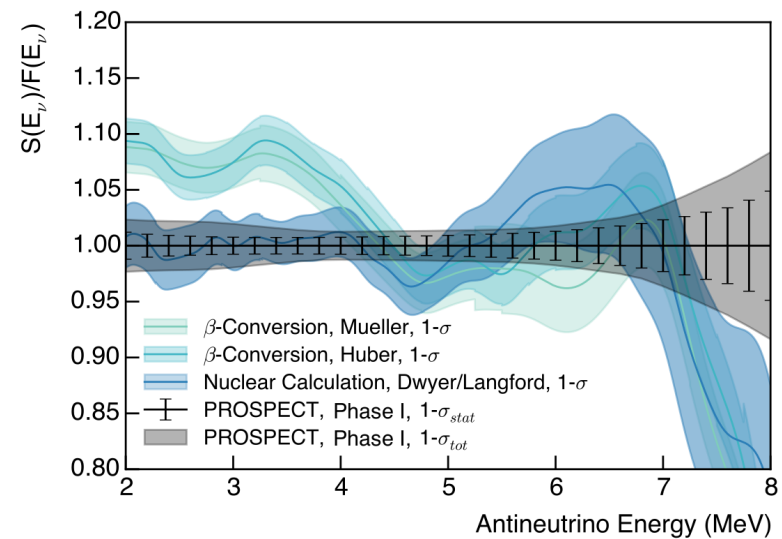
In the talk **Sterile Neutrino Search with the PROSPECT Experiment**, P.T. Surukuchi will describe more details about this section.

Direct spectral measurement to the HEU reactor:

- ❖ Energy resolution: $\sigma=4.5\%/\sqrt{E}$.
- ❖ The statistical uncertainty $< 1.5\%$ per energy bin in interested range (with expected 0.2 MeV energy bins).
- ❖ We will compare our measurement with other experiments and models. These comparisons can help us understand the cause of the excess at 5-7 MeV.
- ❖ Provide a reference U-235 spectrum for future reactor antineutrino experiments.

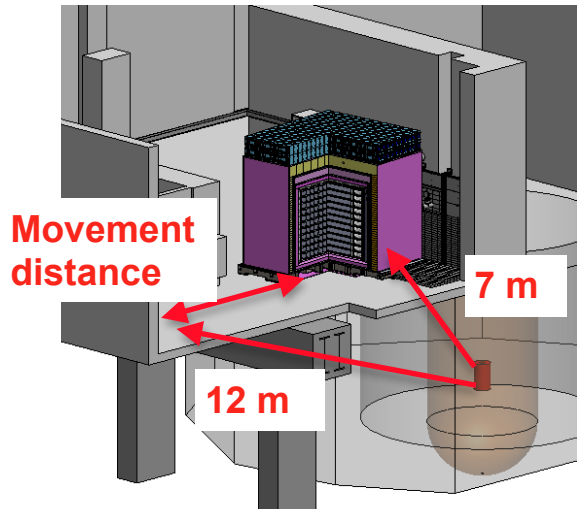


Statistical uncertainty of PROSPECT compared with the former spectrum by ILL , Arxiv: 1512.02202



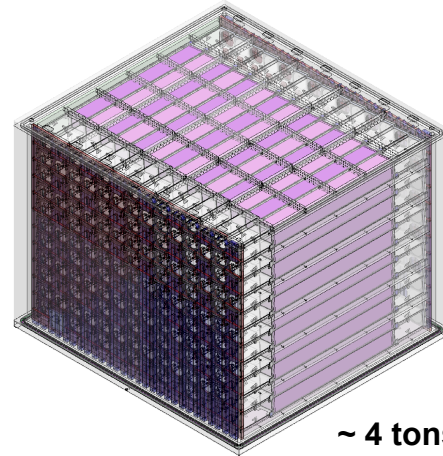
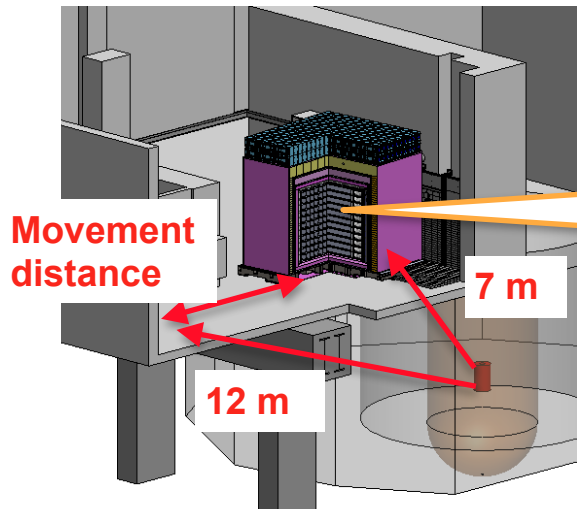
Statistical and total uncertainty (in 3 years) compared with theoretical models, Arxiv: 1512.02202





- ❖ The detector is movable. Baseline: 7-12 m.



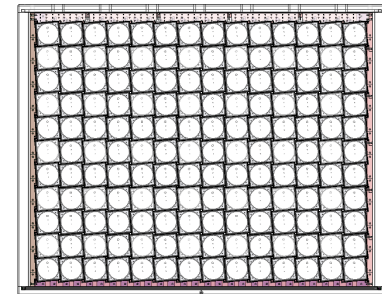
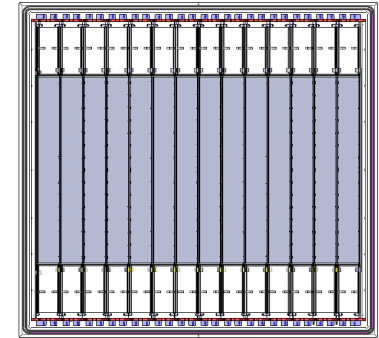


~ 4 tons

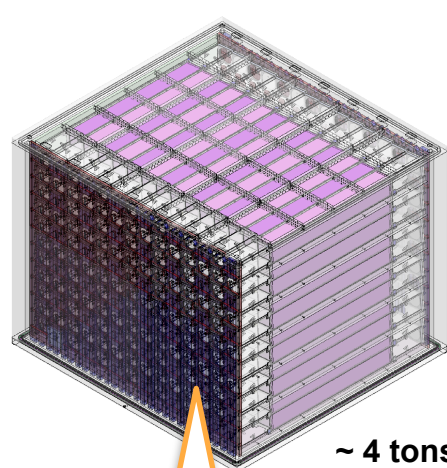
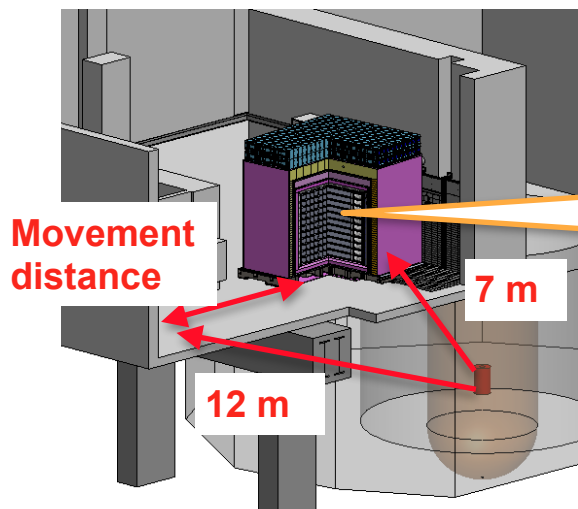
Z

- ❖ Optically segmented antineutrino detector (AD) filled with **4 ton** of **Li-6 doped liquid scintillator (LiLS)**.

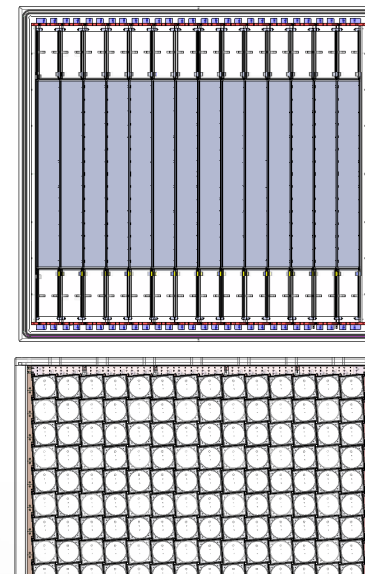
- ❖ The **14x11** elongated elemental ADs (cells) are separated with low-mass reflector panels.



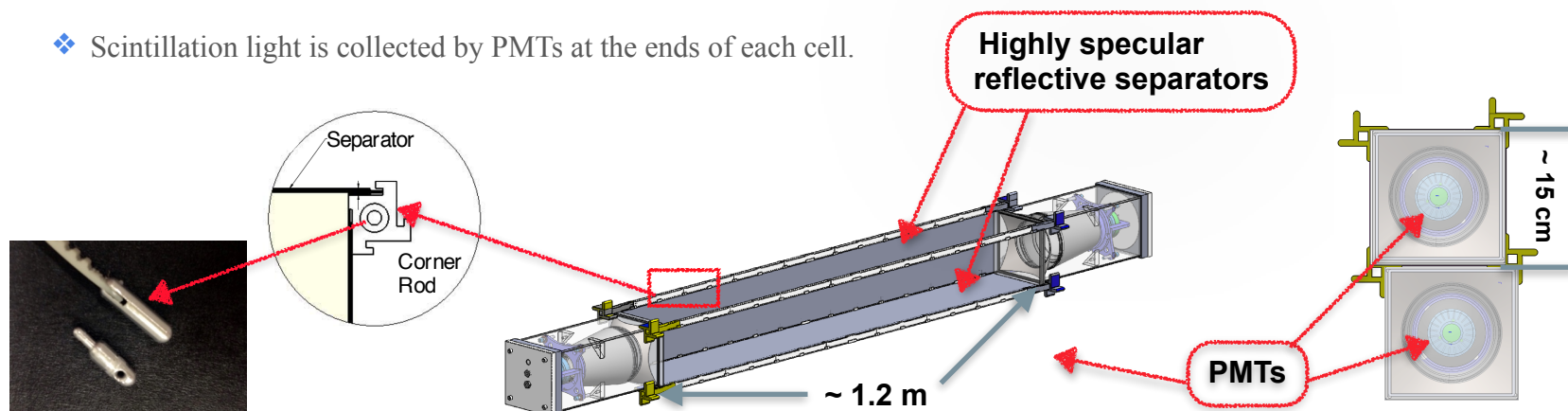
14x11 Segments

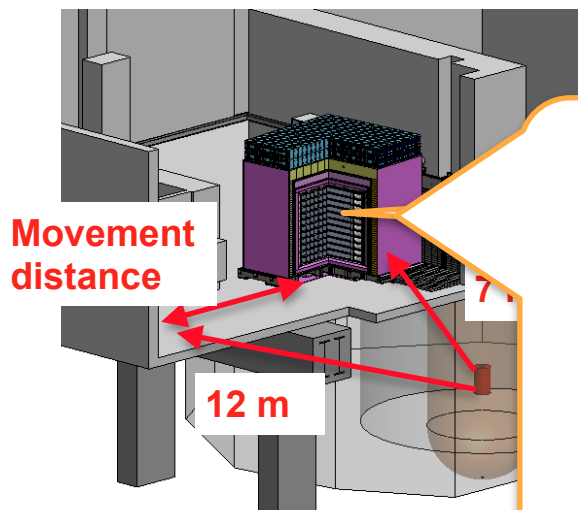


Optical antineutrino detector (AD)



- Calibration sources move through 3-D printed rods.
- Scintillation light is collected by PMTs at the ends of each cell.





- ❖ Calibration sources move through
- ❖ Scintillation light is collected by

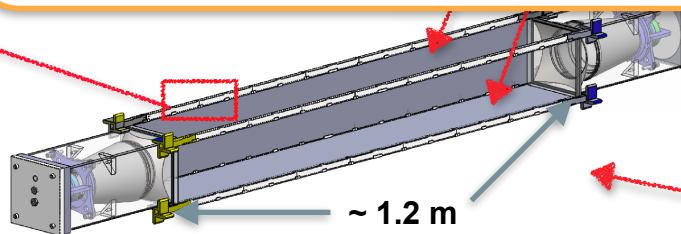
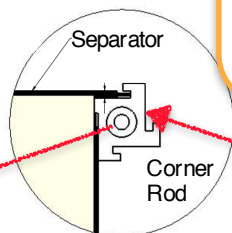
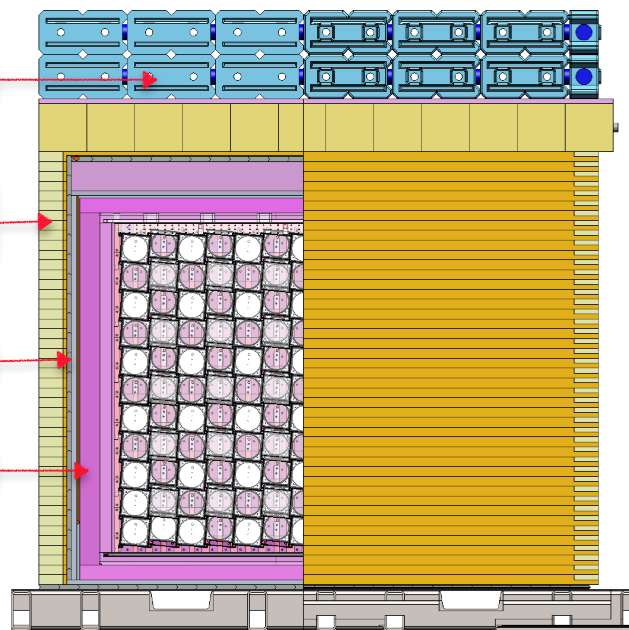
Shielding

Water bricks

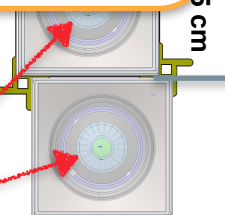
Borated Polyethylene

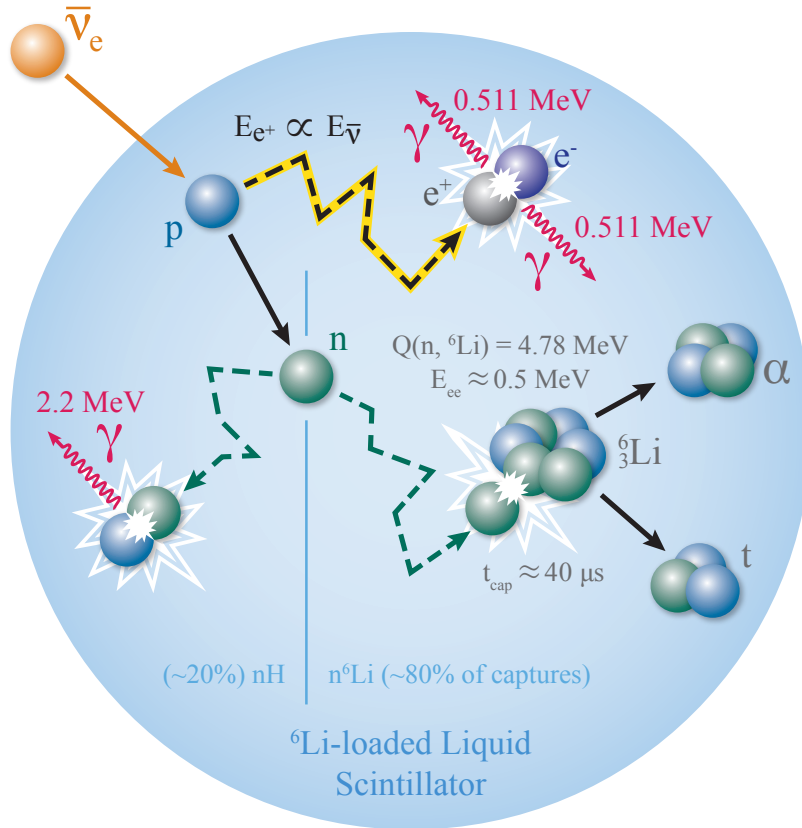
Lead

Polyethylene



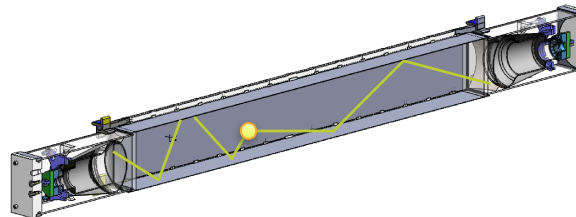
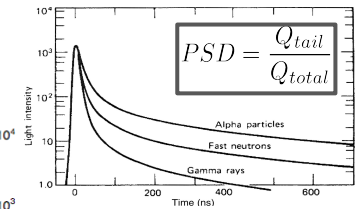
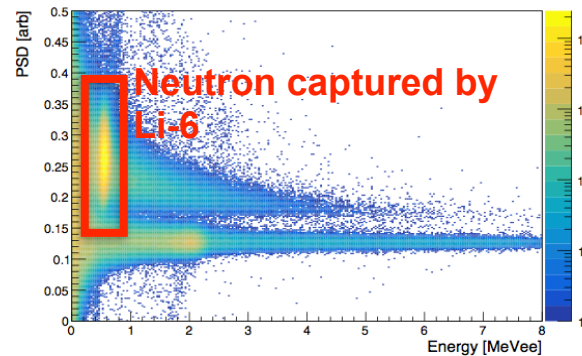
PMTs





IBD Detection on LiLS

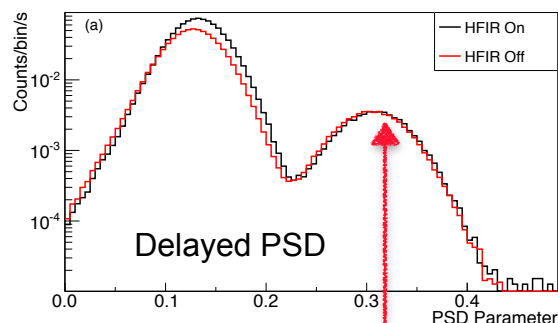
- ❖ Detect Inverse Beta Decay (IBD) process of antineutrinos.
- ❖ The β^+ event (prompt event) and n -capture event ($\sim 40 \mu\text{s}$ delayed event) of LiLS generated scintillation light.
- ❖ The Pulse Shape Discrimination (PSD) of scintillator distinguishes the β^+ -like event and n -like events.



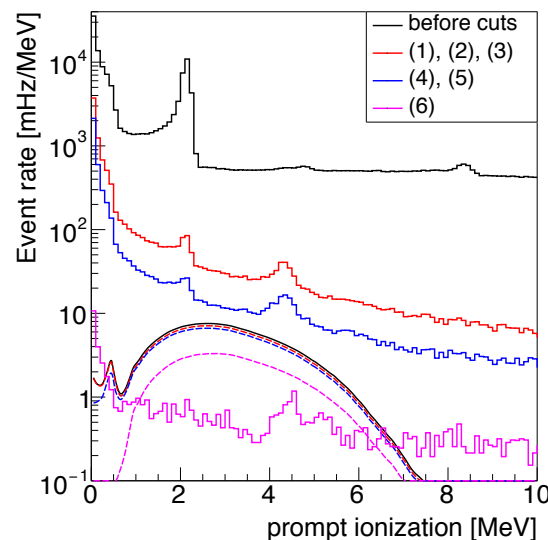
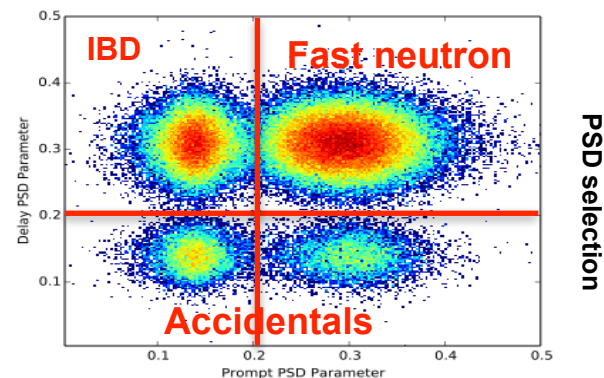
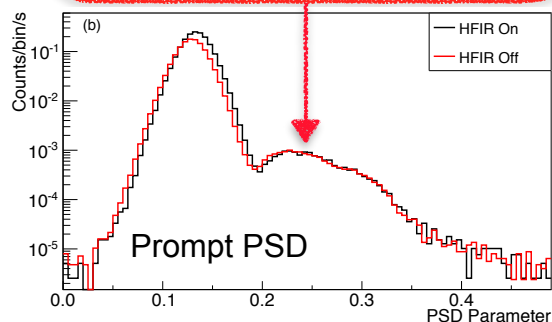
The scintillation light generate is constrained in the cell and detected by the PMTs, which enables event position reconstruction by timing and light difference.

Background Subtraction

- ❖ The main background is **cosmogenic neutron**.
- ❖ The PSD selection, reduce the rate of accidentals.
- ❖ S:B is 3:1.
- ❖ IBD like event: $\sim 160,000$ events/year.



The neutron event rate between reactor on/off shows reactor correlated neutron is eliminated.



(1), (2), (3) - time coincidence cut,
(4), (5) - spacial topology cut,
(6) - detector outer volume cut.

Signal compared with subtracted background,
arXiv: 1512.02202

Timeline

PROSPECT-0.1

Characterize LS

Aug 2014-Spring 2015

5cm length
0.1 liters
LS, $^6\text{LiLS}$

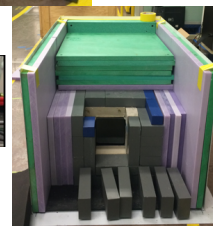


PROSPECT-2

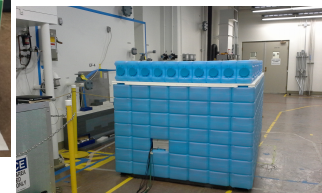
Background studies

Dec 2014 - Aug 2015

12.5 length
1.7 liters
 $^6\text{LiLS}$



multi-layer
shielding



PROSPECT-20

Segment

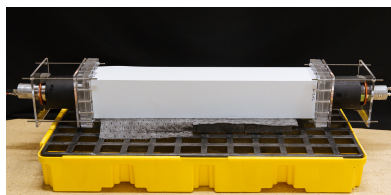
characterization

Scintillator studies

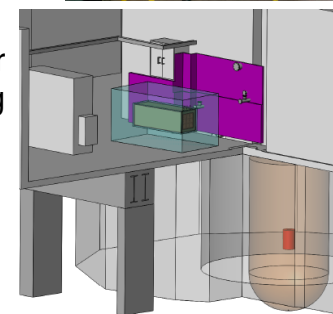
Background studies

Spring/Summer 2015

1m length
23 liters
LS, $^6\text{LiLS}$



local reactor
shielding



PROSPECT-50

Validation of design

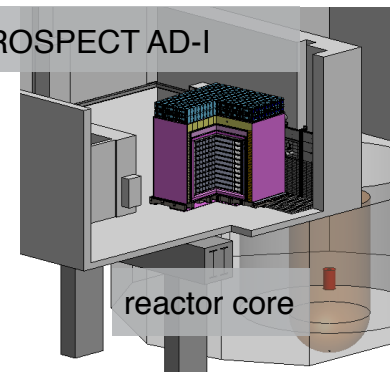
Simulation benchmark

2016

1x2 segments
1.2m length
50 liters
LS, $^6\text{LiLS}$



PROSPECT AD-I

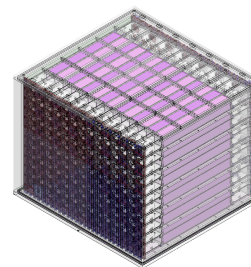


PROSPECT AD-I

Physics measurement

2017

11x14 segments
1.2m length
~4 tons
 $^6\text{LiLS}$

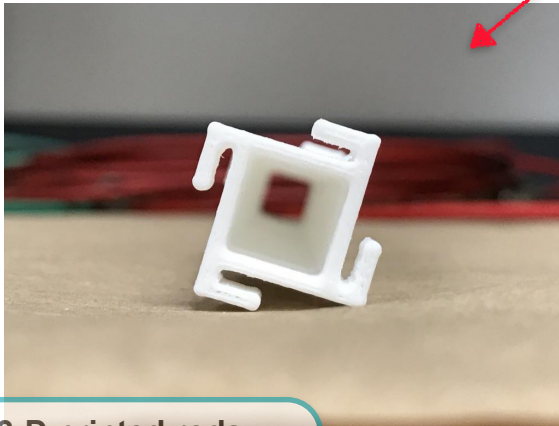
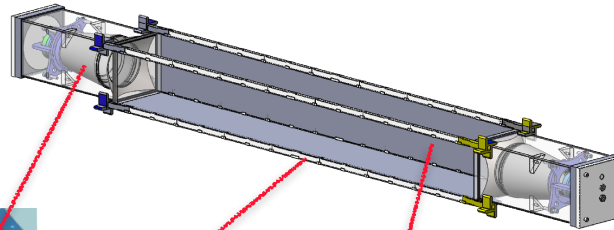
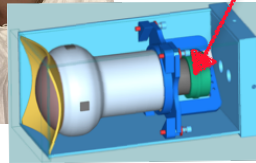


Current Status

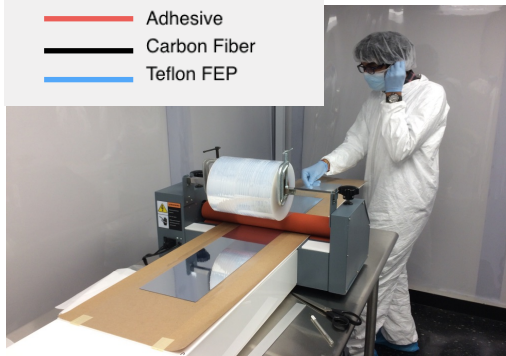
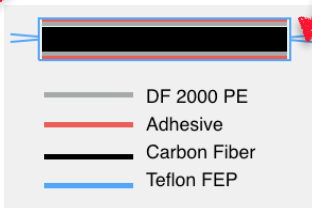
- ❖ The fabrication of the parts of PROSPECT is ongoing. All of the components are designed and made to be compatible with LiLS.



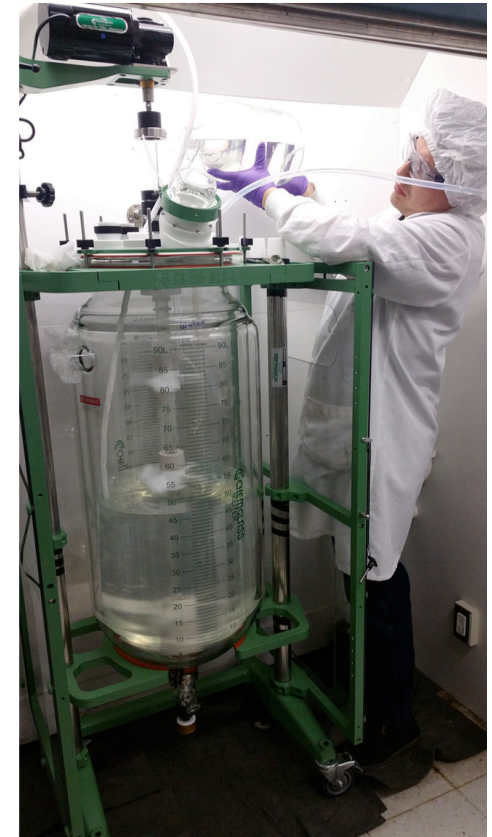
PMT housing



3-D printed rods



Multilayer reflector laminating



Making LiLS



- ❖ There are deviations from current reactor antineutrino models that could indicate possible new physics and/or incomplete data within the reactor models.
- ❖ The PROSPECT aims to measure the spectrum and flux of antineutrinos from HFIR at short baseline to reactor model independently search a sterile neutrino oscillation and explain the ‘bump’ with the spectrum model.
- ❖ Prototypes of PROSPECT have been deployed to study in-situ backgrounds, light collection performance and detector configurations.
- ❖ We have started the fabrication of detector parts. The commissioning of PROSPECT will begin in 2017.
- ❖ To observe the oscillation of sterile neutrino, we will test the best-fit at 4σ C.L. within one year of data taking.
- ❖ We will measure the spectrum of U-235 with high energy resolution and statistics.

